



The Program
of
Commemoration and Celebration
of the founding of Brown's Schoolhouse
forerunner of

TRINITY COLLEGE, 1859
and

DUKE UNIVERSITY, 1924

Sunday, September 18, 1988
3:00 p.m. in the afternoon

Trinity Memorial United Methodist Church
Trinity, North Carolina



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

THE PROGRAM OF COMMEMORATION

Prelude	Mrs. Lynne Tuggle, Church Pianist
Welcome	The Reverend Mark J. Key M.Div. '81
Greetings and Opening Prayer . .	The Reverend Dr. Dennis M. Campbell '67, Ph.D. '73, Dean of the Divinity School of Duke University
Introduction of Mrs. Drill	Addison P. Penfield, Sr. '40, President, Duke Club of Asheboro and Randolph County
In Celebration of Trinity	Isobel Craven Drill '37, Duke University Trustee Emeritus
Introduction of Dr. King	The Reverend Dr. Dennis M. Campbell
The Ties That Bind:	William E. King, '61, MA '63, Ph.D. '70 Trinity College and Duke University
Resolution of Appreciation,	The Reverend Dr. Dennis M. Campbell Duke University Board of Trustees
Alma Mater	M. Laney Funderburk, Jr. '60, Director of Alumni Affairs, Duke University

*Dear Old Duke, Thy Name We Sing
To Thee Our Voices Raise, We'll Raise
To Thee Our Anthems Ring in Everlasting Praise
And Tho' on Life's Broad Sea Our Fates May Far Us Bear
We'll Ever Turn to Thee, Our Alma Mater Dear.*

R. H. James '24

Closing Prayer The Reverend Mark J. Key

* * * * *

The Program of Celebration
The Program continues across the street
at the Trinity Memorial Gazebo with the serving of the
Sesquicentennial Birthday Cake

While refreshments are being served, the Archdale-Trinity Historical Society will provide guided riding tours, lasting twenty minutes, of homes and other sites of Trinity College historical significance. A map and drawings of these sites may be found in this program.

Duke University
DURHAM
NORTH CAROLINA

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WHEREAS, the 1988-89 academic year will mark Duke University's Sesquicentennial Celebration; and

WHEREAS, the first event of the year long celebration will be held in Trinity, North Carolina, the home of the forerunner institutions that gave Duke University its heritage and its traditions of excellence; and

WHEREAS, on September 18, 1988 a monument will be dedicated on the site of Brown's Schoolhouse to identify permanently the link between Duke University and its birthplace in Trinity, North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, William A. Aldridge and John A. Blake, residents of the Archdale-Trinity community who have demonstrated their community spirit on numerous occasions, have now donated to Duke University a portion of the property on which Brown's Schoolhouse was established in 1838; and

WHEREAS, it is because of the generosity of Mr. Aldridge and Mr. Blake that Duke University can be permanently identified at its historical birthplace in the Trinity community.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees wishes to recognize the generosity of Mr. Aldridge and Mr. Blake, and hereby, expresses, on behalf of the Board of Trustees and the Duke University community, appreciation for their help in creating a permanent link between Duke University and Brown's Schoolhouse.



N. Allison Haltom
N. Allison Haltom
University Secretary

August 19, 1988

Q378
T8E2

NOTES ON OLD TRINITY

As the hard-working and God-fearing founding families prospered in the fertile, rolling hills of northwest Randolph County, they greatly desired a better life for their children. Education and religion were to them foundation stones of society. According to custom they instructed their children in their homes, in their churches, and in periodic subscription schools taught by itinerant schoolmasters. In what is now the Trinity community, a rough log school house on John Brown's farm was utilized intermittently in the 1830s. In 1838, desiring a more permanent arrangement, community leaders employed Brantley York, a native of Bush Creek community and a well-known teacher and minister, to instruct their children. Immediate success necessitated replacement of the original building with a hewn log one in the summer of 1838, and again with a two-room wooden frame building in the summer of 1839. In 1842 York moved on to start another school, thus launching a successful career of founding academies, publishing textbooks, and preaching.

York's assistant, the youthful Braxton Craven, a native of the Buffalo Ford community, succeeded him as principal. For forty years Craven directed the school in its transition from a locally based academy to a state-affiliated Normal College and finally to the Methodist-related Trinity College. Craven became one of the state's most respected educators.

Contrary to the experience of many nineteenth-century private institutions, when the leader, Craven, died in 1882, Trinity survived through its Methodist connection, community support, and the interim leadership of President Marquis L. Wood. Upon the return of Wood to the pastorate, the trustees selected John F. Crowell as president in 1887. A move was initiated in keeping with the prevailing faith in the "New South" to relocate the college to an urban setting. After a spirited competition among piedmont cities, Trinity opened in Durham in 1892. In 1924, when a new university was organized around Trinity College, the name Duke was chosen to honor its principal benefactors.

Throughout the nineteenth century the fortunes of the college and community were inseparably linked. As the school's reputation grew, residents opened their doors to an increasing number of boarding students. Businesses related to the student population grew, especially transportation services needed to make stagecoach and railroad connections at nearby High Point. The Methodist Church that served the college served the community too. In 1988 we commemorate and celebrate the educational heritage, now in evidence worldwide, which first began in northwest Randolph County.

William E. King
University Archivist

Gift, William E. King

HISTORICAL SITES IN THE TRINITY COMMUNITY

The pen and ink drawings of Trinity historical sites on the following pages have been prepared for this occasion by Mr. Dan Warren, native son of this community. Mr. Warren researched local records and the Duke University Archives in creating this unique and lovely set of drawings to illustrate the tour map that is included in this program.



LEWIS CAGLE BOARDING HOUSE

Built around 1871, this ten-room house once served as a boarding house for students. Since Trinity College had no dormitory facilities, a small village developed as farm families sought additional income by renting rooms and providing board for college students. Previously owned by Lewis Cagle, this house is currently owned by the Elwood Spencer family.



TRINITY CEMETERY

This community cemetery, containing over 675 marked graves, probably began in 1859 with the burial of John Gaylord, a college student who died of typhoid fever. Noted local citizens, nationally significant educators, and a federal judge are buried here. A prominent obelisk marks the grave of Braxton Craven, President of Trinity College. The cemetery is maintained by an incorporated Memorial Association and its records and history have been published by Betty Leach Brown.



JOHN F. HEITMAN HOUSE

John Franklin Heitman entered Trinity College as a student in 1861 but withdrew to join the Confederate Army. After graduating in 1868 he successfully pursued careers as a teacher, preacher, and businessman. Elected Professor in 1883, Heitman played an influential role at the college after Craven's death. Not wishing to move to Durham in 1892, he became Headmaster of the High School which opened in the old college building. This house dates from around 1860. It is said the Trinity Broomworks stood directly behind the main house.



STEPHEN B. WEEKS HOUSE

In 1891 Stephen B. Weeks, a research-minded recent Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins University, joined the faculty as the first Professor of History and Political Science and librarian. As owner of one of the outstanding collections of material about North Carolina, Weeks worked diligently in building up the college research collection as well. After following the college to Durham, he resigned to work with the United States Bureau of Education. Mr. Weeks later sold his private library to the University of North Carolina, contributing to the creation of its renowned North Carolina Collection. His second wife, Sallie Mangum Leach, established personal ties to the Trinity area. This large two-story house seems to have been built around 1870.



WILLIAM M. LEACH STORE

This typical general store, probably built in the 1870s or 1880s, may have been operated originally by Benson Parker, who also ran a nearby student boarding house. This artist's rendition depicts the store in 1911 with the shed on the right used as a butcher shop. The building was destroyed in the 1920s.



TRINITY INN

At one time a hotel for visitors and a dormitory for students, the original portion of this structure may date from as early as 1840. The north wing probably was built around 1850. William R. Frazier, the proprietor of the Trinity Inn, also served as the village mail contractor.



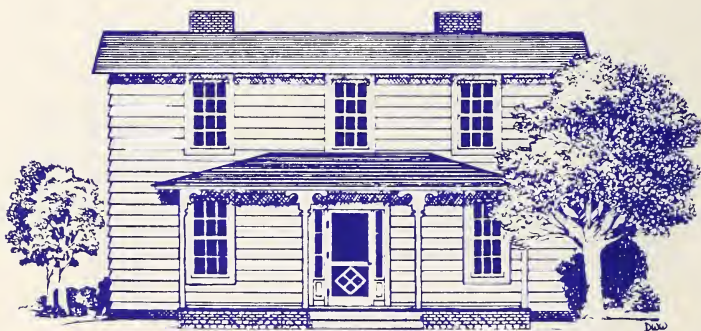
LEMUEL JOHNSON HOUSE

This house probably predates the Civil War but massive alterations disguise its original appearance. The Victorian decorations and millwork almost certainly came from the Petty Manufacturing Company in Archdale. Lemuel Johnson attended Union Institute and Normal College before graduating in the first class to receive collegiate degrees in 1853. Johnson taught mathematics at the college for twenty-six years.



“MELROSE”
LEWIS M. LEACH HOUSE

Lewis Morgan Leach planned and built this house from hand-made brick around 1845. A signer of the Charter of Union Institute in 1839, Leach later boarded college students in his home. From this high ground one can see Shepherd Mountain as well as both prongs of the Uwharries joining to the southeast.



OBED W. CARR HOUSE

Obed W. Carr graduated from Trinity College in 1859 and taught Greek and modern languages at the college for twenty years. Carr's private journal and diary for the years 1855 to 1878 provide a personal account of college life and the Civil War.



JAMES LEACH HOMEPLACE

James Leach signed the original Charter of Union Institute in 1839 and donated part of the land for the school. His daughters Irene and Roxanna married President Craven and Professor Carr respectively, and his granddaughter Emma Craven married Professor William Howell Pegram.



BRAXTON CRAVEN HOUSE

It has been correctly noted that the history of Trinity College in the nineteenth century was largely the biography of Braxton Craven. As principal, professor, and president, he guided the institution through adversity, prosperity, war, and peace. From his first employment in 1841 until his death in 1882, Craven solicited the local, legislative, and ultimately the Methodist support that permitted the school to survive and grow. His house, built in 1853, stood at this site on land given him by his father-in-law James Leach. The homeplace burned in the 1940s.



TRINITY COLLEGE

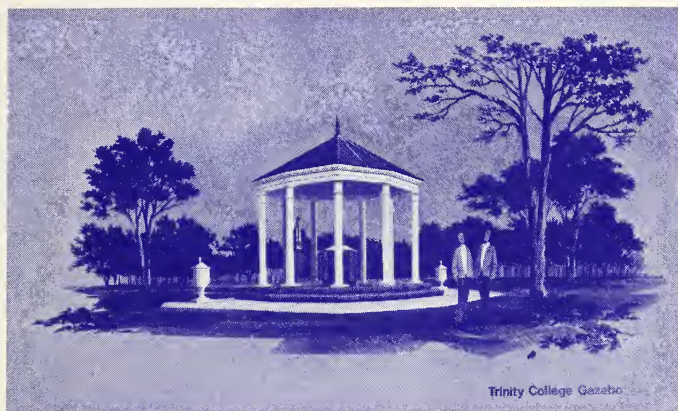
Since the relocation of Brown's Schoolhouse this site has been used continually for educational institutions. In 1839 the Methodists and Quakers united to found Union Institute. In 1851 it became the site of Normal College, the state's first chartered institution to train teachers. In 1859, under the sponsorship of the Methodist Church, the school became Trinity College, operating here until its relocation to Durham in 1892. That institution became Duke University in 1924 but its proud heritage is acknowledged by the continuation of Trinity College of Arts and Sciences as the name of its undergraduate school. Public schools have continued on the site throughout the twentieth century.

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST

Gannaway House Site: W. T. Gannaway served as Professor of Greek, Latin, and French for thirty-four years and as President, *pro tempore*, he kept the college open during the Civil War. A notable boarder in Gannaway's home was a Chinese student, Charles Soong, who was to return to China and establish a family some have called the "first family of China." All six of Soong's children had positions of responsibility and power in the Chinese Republic with one daughter marrying Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the revolutionary leader, and another marrying General Chiang Kai-shek, the first president of the Republic.

Pegram House Site: William Howell Pegram, Professor of Natural Science and Chemistry, moved to Durham with the relocation of the college, thereby being associated with Trinity College and Duke University for fifty-nine years. His election to the crucial role of Chairman of the Faculty in 1882 at the death of President Craven, his father-in-law, helped keep the college open.

Brown's Schoolhouse: In the 1830s John S. Brown built one of the three known log field schools in the vicinity. Used only when a teacher appeared and then for a limited period, usually between planting and harvesting, Brown's Schoolhouse became a permanent school in 1838 when Brantley York was employed as a full-time teacher. Since that date a continually operating educational institution, although in different locations and under different names, has existed until 1988 marks the sesquicentennial anniversary of Duke University.



THE TRINITY COLLEGE MEMORIAL GAZEBO

In August 1977 John R. Lawrence, then Superintendent of Randolph County Schools, wrote to Duke President Terry Sanford to announce that the old Trinity High School building in Trinity, N.C., erected in 1925 on the original site of Trinity College and containing materials from Old Trinity's Main Building, was to be demolished. The Randolph County Board of Education, and others, had suggested that this would be an opportune time to erect a marker commemorating the origins of Duke University. Mr. Lawrence wondered if Duke would be interested in participating.

Thus began an undertaking marked by the cooperation of persons in Randolph, Davidson, Guilford, and Durham Counties, involving the rescue of artifacts and relics from a century passed and including the feat of removing the Old Trinity bell from Duke Chapel tower. There were generous contributions of time, money, and talent.

The columns supporting the roof of the gazebo once supported balconies in old Trinity High School, and before that they served a similar function in the Main Building of Old Trinity College. The iron urns originally marked the entrance to the Trinity campus. The centerpiece is the Old Trinity College bell, which once pealed with notable clarity. Two of the original ten columns, incidentally, were exchanged with Duke for the bell and are to become an historical marker on the Duke campus.

The completed Gazebo was dedicated on October 7, 1984. Two of the principal participants deserve recognition. W. Roland Albertson, whose abiding interest and great energy were essential to the project's realization, and Architect Dean L. Spinks, whose talent, freely given, brought embodiment to the dream.

The landscaping maintenance and plantings which add to the beauty of this site are provided by the Braxton Craven School and Sunset Garden Club of Trinity, N.C.

THE TRINITY CELEBRATION PLANNING COMMITTEE

Roland Albertson, Chairman of the Trinity College
Memorial Gazebo Committee
Ruth Register Allen, Duke Club of Asheboro and Randolph County
Betty Leach Brown, Archdale-Trinity Historical Society
Susan Coltrane, Archdale Public Library
Kay M. Couch, Assistant Director, Duke Alumni Affairs
William Davis, Executive Director, Archdale-Trinity Chamber of Commerce
Maxine Grant, Archdale Friends Meeting
Ella Holman, American Bank of Trinity
William King, Duke University Archivist
William Miller, President, Duke Club of High Point
Addison Penfield, Sr., President, Duke Club
of Asheboro and Randolph County
Wiley Rosenbaum, President, Archdale-Trinity Chamber of Commerce
Kathy Stuart, Acting Director, Archdale-Trinity Historical Society
Dan Warren, Archdale-Trinity Historical Society

In Appreciation

Duke University wishes to acknowledge the gracious cooperation
of the following organizations in the Archdale-Trinity Community
in the planning and production of this celebration.

American Bank
Archdale Friends Meeting
Archdale Public Library Board of Directors
Archdale-Trinity Chamber of Commerce
Archdale-Trinity Historical Society
Braxton Craven School
Sunset Garden Club
Thomas Built Buses, Inc.
Trinity Memorial United Methodist Church

This Program of Commemoration and Celebration

Sponsored by

Duke University Alumni Affairs
Duke University Archives
Duke Club of Asheboro/Randolph County
Duke Club of High Point
Archdale-Trinity Historical Society

TOUR MAP

Lewis Cagle Boarding House	1
Trinity Cemetery	2
John F. Heitman House	3
Stephen B. Weeks House	4
William M. Leach Store	5
Trinity Inn	6
Lemuel Johnson House	7
"Melrose" (Lewis M. Leach House) ..	8
Obed W. Carr House	9
James Leach Homeplace	10
Braxton Craven House	11
Trinity College	12



UNIVERSITY OF N.C. AT CHAPEL HILL



00036752610

FOR USE ONLY IN
THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLECTION
